

THE TOTTERRING RUSSIAN EMPIRE

Crisis Near Between the Rulers of Russia and the Proletariat Organization.

The Government Practically Orders the Arrest of the Whole People, and the Prediction is Made That It Marks the Beginning of the End-Battle Revolt spreads.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—A shudder of horror has convulsed Russia. The government claims that it has given battle only to the "Red" revolutionists, but the people generally believe that the "white terror" has returned. Already the leaders of the proletarian organization who escaped Saturday night at the Economic society and even men of the rank of Prof. Milukoff are in hiding from the police, who are hunting them down. The revolutionaries anticipate a battle royal, and have made the dispositions accordingly. It fully understands that the proletariat will give blow for blow in answer to the wholesale arrests.

The workers' council and the League of Laborers, Saturday night, issued a declaration of a general strike to begin immediately, and consequently by an imperial decree, published Sunday morning, all government officials, government employees and all persons in the service of the government were ordered to appear at their places of work. As most of the provincial authorities are reactionary officials of the old regime, the advantage they will take of such power to terrorize the population can be easily imagined.

Although practically all the rioters, leaders of the proletarian revolution, were arrested Saturday night, the resources of the council of workers were proved by the fact that in less than an hour a new council, the head of which is M. Lunin, editor of New Life, had replaced the old and elected officers.

In addition to the general strike, it is expected that the revolutionaries will have recourse to the old methods of fighting the government. It is stated that the proletarian organization held a meeting in the small hours of Sunday morning.

Count Witte's life is considered to be in danger and the names of the palace where he is residing is heavily guarded. The government has chosen a desperate moment to suppress the proletarian revolution. It is believed for its life in the Baltic region, where a recent insurrection to be in full blast with almost a proclamation that it is a revolution. The revolutionaries have spread to the Baltic. The Baltic population of the ancient kingdom of Lithuania is made up of a hardy and headstrong people, who have raised the banner of revolt, will fight to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—A report that Count Witte has resigned is in circulation, but it is false. It may, however, become true at any moment, as Gen. Count Alexei Bredikhin is being held in reserve.

A close friend of the premier says that an official communication declaring a report to resign is in preparation to be the policy of the government, will be issued today. It is the opinion of many liberal as well as revolutionaries that "with the first discharge of cannon Count Witte will go."

The step taken towards reaction marks the beginning of the end, and the policy which has been inaugurated is bound to fail. The government's task will not be merely the arrest of a small group of leaders, but that of the whole population. The powers conferred on the presidential authorities by the imperial decree is tantamount to a declaration of martial law throughout the country, and the irresponsible acts of repression, which the officers of the old regime will be sure to commit when the cause can only serve to fan the flames.

News from the interior is very serious. The result in the Baltic has spread southward to the province of Kovno, on the border of Poland, which belonged to the old kingdom of Lithuania. The coalition in Kovno is in full control and the government has information that a big uprising is in course of preparation in the Ural region.

Moscow Morning Collapses. Moscow, Dec. 18.—The mutiny of the Russian revolutionary movement collapsed ignominiously Sunday night, owing to internal dissensions and the discontent of a large portion of the soldiers and the preparation of the socialist leaders, who wished to force them into open collision with the loyal troops.

Intense Alarm in Moscow. Moscow, Dec. 18.—(By telephone to St. Petersburg).—There is intense alarm among the population here over news from St. Petersburg of the inauguration by the government of a policy of repression.

Outbreak in Batoum. Constantinople, Dec. 18.—A dispatch received here from Batoum, in the government of Kutais, Transcaucasia, reports the outbreak of a revolution there. It says that the streets were barricaded and that three fighting took place. The military employed artillery and many persons, including subjects of the Ottoman empire, were killed.

Encountered Violent Storms. New York, Dec. 18.—Incoming coastwise and West Indian trading steamers report having weathered, during Thursday and Friday of the past week, a succession of the most violent storms ever experienced on the Atlantic coast.

THAT \$10,000,000 PAID TO PANAMA

A Panamanian's Reply to the Assertions of Senator Culberson, of Texas.

Denies Emphatically the Charge That the Separation of Panama From Colombia Was Accomplished Under the Shadow of the Capitol.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Necator A. De Obarrto, formerly minister of war and marine of the Republic of Panama, in a statement issued Sunday, replied to remarks made by Senator Culberson, of Texas, who declared that the \$10,000,000 paid by the United States to Panama was "no more nor less than a payment to the intrigues and conspirators there, who organized in this city under the very shadow of the capitol."

Mr. Obarrto, after explaining that he was one of the eight persons who planned the separation of Panama from Colombia, said:

"According to the Hay-Herran treaty approved by the United States senate, and the rejection of which by Colombia was the main cause of the separation of Panama, the United States agreed to pay Colombia \$10,000,000 for certain privileges, and according to the Hay-Herran treaty, approved by the United States senate, the name was paid for securing even greater privileges."

At the time it was paid the Republic of Panama was a perfect republic, recognized by all but two countries of the globe. The ten millions have been disposed of in this manner: "Six million dollars invested in mortgages on New York real estate at an average of four per cent per annum, \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a national bank, \$1,000,000 for Panama leaders on rail and electric companies, and \$2,000,000 for the conversion of our silver coin to the new currency of the Republic of Panama and for deservings a sum sufficient to guarantee the party of our lives with United States gold at the rate of two silver dollars for one gold dollar. The rest has been employed in building school houses, roads, bridges and the thousand and one things that for years have been needed in our country."

"As to the statement that the separation of Panama was 'accomplished under the shadow of the capitol,' I most emphatically deny. In my opinion, and that of my colleagues, that any public man of this or any other country had anything to do with the revolution, so successfully accomplished by us with the aid of the United States, is a disgrace to the inhabitants of Panama."

WILL STAMP OUT HAZING. "Middle" Vandervort, one of the "Marked" Ones, Denies That He Was Present at Time.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Hazing of every kind, it is announced, will be stamped out of the naval academy, regardless of the number of demerits from the brigade of midshipmen necessary to bring about this result. Two midshipmen will be dismissed from the academy within a few days by the secretary of the navy, the one for hazing and the other for committing it by failure, while on duty, to report its occurrence.

Briefs: These are the developments in the movement against hazing at the naval academy. When Secretary Denham reached the navy department Thursday he received an official report from Admiral Sigsbee, announcing the suspension of Midshipman Tremon Sigsbee, Jr., third class man, for hazing Midshipman Jerome Pettus. Kimbrough, fourth class man, by forcing him to stand on his head until he became unconscious, and of Midshipman Warren Abbe, Vandervort, second class man, because, while on duty, he observed the occurrence and failed to report it.

Vandervort's Version. Mount Holly, N. J., Dec. 18.—"They had been having an investigation into hazing and one 'plebe' said 'I came on duty last night on his floor, and when inspected for absence, an upper classman, who was in his room, told me this 'plebe' had been faked and he was trying to fix him up. I didn't know why he had faked, and didn't think it serious, so I didn't report it."

Such is the defense offered by Midshipman Warren A. Vandervort in a letter received here by his parents.

TRUST COMPANY BURNED OUT. One of the Brooklyn Trust Co., containing, perhaps, \$2,000,000, in bonds of Cooper Building.

New York, Dec. 18.—The large Cooper Building, Brooklyn, together with the Windsor cafe and a row of adjoining houses, were destroyed by fire early Thursday morning. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000.

The safe of the Brooklyn Trust Co., containing between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, is in the ruins and will be guarded by the police reserves and a number of members of the Twenty-third regiment. New York national guard units cool enough to be removed.

Mr. Fifer's Resignation. Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 18.—J. W. Fifer, interstate commerce commissioner, says that his resignation was presented to President Roosevelt on November 4, to go into effect on January 1. The resignation, he said, was accepted, and the incident was closed as far as he was concerned.

MADE THE DEAF HEAR IN ONE MINUTE

REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION GIVEN BY ST. LOUIS STRANGE PHILANTHROPIST BEFORE IMMENSE THROG.

Removes Immense Parasite From System of Well-Known Woman With a Few Doses of Peculiar Medicine. —Refuses Pay For Services.

St. Louis Mo., Dec. 19.—(Special.) Excitement over the marvelous cures of the Great Cooper continues unabated.

One of the largest crowds that has yet called upon the noted philanthropist visited him yesterday, and a remarkable demonstration of his power was given before the entire audience. Selecting an elderly gentleman, whom he noticed carrying an ear trumpet, Cooper motioned for him to come forward. He poured a few drops of a peculiar liquid into the man's ears and then rubbed them softly for a moment. Stepping quickly backward to a distance of sixty feet, he asked in an ordinary conversational tone, "Can you hear me?" A look of surprise and delight spread over the man's face, as he answered, "Yes, I hear you perfectly."

The gentleman was Mr. William H. Shearer, living at 2517 South 12th Street, and is widely known in the city. Mr. Shearer stated that he had been deaf for 25 years. He said: "I called at Wolf Wilson's to see what Mr. Cooper could do for my hearing. I was asked if I cared to have a demonstration. I replied in the affirmative. In a few minutes I could hear plainly every question that was asked me. I did not believe it was possible for any remedies to have such immediate effect. My hearing is so much improved already that I have every confidence in its being entirely restored, and shall continue to use the remedies that Mr. Cooper told me to use."

Many of those who called had come to thank Mr. Cooper for what he had done for them, they having previously written him a statement of their condition and having followed his instructions. Cooper told them that he was not to be paid for his services.

A lady by the name of Mrs. W. B. Emmet exhibited a glass jar containing a parasite 30 feet long which she claimed had passed from her system after taking a few doses of Cooper's medicine. The parasite was alive and squirming, and Mrs. Emmet was anxious to know what it was.

When Cooper informed her that the cause of her ill health had been removed, she was greatly relieved, and was profuse in her thanks to the philanthropist.

Thousands of people viewed the parasite and expressed surprise that such a thing could exist in the human system.

Mrs. Emmet is well known in this city, living at 1409 Dillon street. In speaking of her experience, she said: "I have been in poor health for four years. I was in a general run-down condition. I attributed this to stomach trouble, as I had a very irregular appetite with a bloating sensation after eating. I felt tired all the time. Even in the morning I would be as tired as when I went to bed. I had dizzy spells with dark spots before my eyes, and after the least exertion I was completely exhausted. It was an effort for me to attend to my household duties, and even my mind seemed dull and sluggish. My memory was poor, and if I stood on my feet for any length of time I would have a dull pain in the lower part of my back, and if I went up stairs quickly my heart would beat very rapidly. I tried every remedy I could hear of without receiving any benefit; in fact, I grew worse and was losing hope of ever being cured."

I heard so much about this man Cooper that I decided to write to him about my case. He told me what remedies to take and I began their use. I had only taken a few doses when his immense tape worm passed from my system. Now I know what has caused me all these years of suffering, and I am sure I shall soon be entirely well, as I am feeling a great deal better already. I am deeply thankful to Mr. Cooper for my remarkable cure."

A story with a touch of pathos was related by a gentleman conversant with the facts that illustrates the kindly nature of the philanthropist, and explains to a great degree his wonderful hold upon the people. A delicate woman whose face bore traces of care and suffering, and whose frail body was distorted by the ravages of disease, called at Wolf Wilson's Drug Store and asked for the Great Cooper, but he was out and the little woman turned away, resignedly, but sadly disappointed. To her it was another stroke of misfortune, and she turned her weary steps toward the little home, where a sick husband was awaiting her return. But her disappointment was of a short duration, for Cooper was just then coming up the street. Noting the careworn look and looking step, he came quickly forward and assisted her carefully over the crossing. By a few kindly, well directed questions, he learned that she had been to call upon the great Cooper to secure medicine for the sick husband, who had been ill for a long time, unable to procure even the bare necessities for his little family.

The poor woman was greatly astonished when she learned that she was talking to the "Great Cooper," as she called him. He assisted her back to the Drug Store, supplied her not only with the required medicines, but also with a generous handful of silver, and sent her home with a light heart and smiling through tears. That night a big basket of groceries was left at the little home, and it was not long to guess who the donor was.

Another feature of Cooper's visit to this city, and one that has attracted a great deal of attention, is the many cures of Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble and Nervousness which he effected. An instance of this character was related today by Mr. C. A. Taylor, living at 4220 Finney Ave., who has been ill for several years. Mr. Taylor said: "I have been suffering from a severe nervous disorder brought on by Stomach Trouble. I was unable to sleep, and not being able to obtain natural rest or the proper nourishment from my food, my general condition became so run down that I was almost a confirmed invalid. I had tried physicians and various remedies without relief, and I was growing weaker every day. Two weeks ago I wrote to Mr. Cooper and described my condition. The remedies he told me to use gave immediate relief. My nervous trouble disappeared, and I can eat heartily. My food digests, I sleep as well as ever, and I am gaining rapidly in strength and flesh."

Mr. Jas. Groves, living at 625 South Broadway, said: "I have been suffering with Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble for 35 years, and have been treated by some of the best physicians in this city without any benefit. I heard so much about this man Cooper that I decided to write to him about my case. He told me what remedies to take and I began their use. I had only taken a few doses when his immense tape worm passed from my system. Now I know what has caused me all these years of suffering, and I am sure I shall soon be entirely well, as I am feeling a great deal better already. I am deeply thankful to Mr. Cooper for my remarkable cure."

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—St. Louis is likely to get a fast mail service to the west and southwest over the Frisco line, according to dispatches from Washington. John Schroers, representing the Business Men's League, was in Washington Thursday and called on Postmaster-General Cortelyou and Mr. Shallenberger, second assistant.

Mr. Cortelyou said that he could make no definite promise, but would take the matter up at once and would see what could be done. He said that he recognized the advantage of sending mail from St. Louis by a direct route, and Mr. Shallenberger promised to recommend a fast mail service at once.

Mickey Won't Give Up Crowe. Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 16.—Gov. Mickey has refused to honor the requisition of the governor of Iowa for Pat Crowe, giving as his reason that there is still a criminal charge hanging over Crowe in Douglas county.

Former Circuit Judge Horatio Wood dropped dead at his home in St. Louis of apoplexy. He had been ill for several weeks and had just returned from Asheville, N. C.

A new Christian church has been dedicated at Mexico, which is said to be one of the finest structures in the state.

A little nine-year-old girl in Valley Ridge, Dunklin county named Camp was burned to death recently by her dress catching on fire from an open fireplace.

The "Bill" club of Excelsior Springs gave a banquet on the 15th. All persons named Bill are eligible to membership. All the editors of that town are members, as they are all Bill. Their pass word is "Hello Bill."

The earliest shipment of strawberries for years was received on the 12th from Galloway, Florida, and the berries were unusually fine. They sell for \$1 a quart, or about six cents apiece.

It is that no more football will be played by the Columbia College of New York.

HARRIMAN REPLIES TO RYAN

Railway Magnate Before Insurance Committee.

Gives His Version of the Interview With Ryan About Equitable Stock.

New York, Dec. 16.—E. H. Harriman was called to the stand when the insurance investigating committee opened its session Friday.

In the course of the investigation he said he was instrumental in preventing the sale of the stock of the Equitable to aid any faction in the society.

"It has been openly charged," said Mr. Harriman, "that you got your political influence through your relations with Mr. Odell."

"I should say that Mr. Odell got his political influence through relations with me," responded Mr. Harriman.

Mr. Harriman said he learned of the sale of the Hyde stock on the day that Mr. Ryan bought it. He telephoned to Mr. Ryan and asked him if he had bought it.

"Ryan said the purchase was conditional," said Mr. Harriman, "and that he wanted to see me and talk with me, and that he wanted my help. I criticized his plans and wanted to know what he meant by it. Ten or fifteen minutes later I went to Mr. Ryan's office. He told me he had decided to buy the stock and said it was time for him to make a name for himself."

"At the next interview Root and Cravath were present. I said to Ryan, 'You want my co-operation.' He said 'Yes.' I said: 'I will take half of your stock if you will let me name two trustees.' Ryan refused, and told me I had promised to help him if I was satisfied. I said this was my way of being satisfied. I do not remember what else I said. I may have said what these gentlemen say I did. I intended, unless I was satisfied of his motives, to oppose his control of the society, and thought it ought to be stopped. I knew whom he had selected as trustees, but did not know his plan to divest himself of control of the stock."

"Did you tell Ryan if he did not give you a share of the stock, you would oppose whatever he did?" asked Mr. Harriman.

"No, sir. A wrong interpretation has been put on what came out of this. I have no recollection of having said to Ryan I did not intend to let anyone control that stock unless I had a share in it. I can say positively that I did not say it."

Mr. Harriman said he is in politics and has some political influence, and he did not consider it improper if he did use his political influence against Ryan.

THE UNITED NINE WORKERS. The Eight-Hour Day Will Be Strongly Fought For as Well as Recognition of the Union.

Shamokin, Pa., Dec. 16.—The tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers informed a number of resolutions, Friday, many of which were referred to the special committee appointed to present demands to the coal operators.

Delegates are reticent relative to the power of their special committee. They said the committee would take good care of their interests and that the eight-hour day would be strongly fought for as well as the recognition of the union.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION. A Bill to Cut Down Representation in Congress "Because of Disfranchisement of Negro."

Washington, Dec. 18.—Representative Bennett, of New York, introduced a bill to cut down the representation of southern states in congress because of the disfranchisement of the negro. The bill reduces the entire number of representatives from 382 to 351. The several states would have their delegations reduced as follows: Alabama, from 9 to 5; Arkansas, from 7 to 5; Florida, from 3 to 2; Georgia, from 11 to 6; Louisiana, from 7 to 4; Mississippi, from 8 to 3; North Carolina, from 10 to 7; South Carolina, from 7 to 3; Tennessee, from 10 to 5; Texas, from 16 to 13; Virginia, from 10 to 7.

SOUTHWESTERN FAST MAIL. Postmaster-General Cortelyou Will Take Up Matter of Fast Mail Over Frisco.

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Lots of energy is needed to keep up the pace. In the struggle, the man with the strong body and clear brain wins out every time.

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Whereas, A. J. Tucker, by his chattel mortgage, dated the 27th day of July, 1905, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Francis county, State of Missouri, in Register of Chattel mortgages, conveyed to the undersigned the following described personal property, to-wit:

One complete set of tinners' tools, comprising the following, viz:

One thirty-inch shear;
One twenty-inch bar folder;
One No. 1 turning machine;
One No. 1 turning machine;
One No. 2 turning machine;
One crimper;
One swedging machine;
One grooving machine;
One planing machine;
One thirty-inch cornice brake;
One wiring machine;

And complete set of plumbers' tools.

To secure on payment of two hundred dollars, and whereas, by the terms of said chattel mortgage said sum is now past due and unpaid, now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said chattel mortgage, I the undersigned mortgagee, will on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1905, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Farmington, in the county of St. Francis, and State of Missouri, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, the foregoing described personal property to satisfy said debt.

T. H. CLOVER, Mortgagee.

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MONUMENTS, TABLETS,
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I. S. CLAY, Attorney at Law.
J. W. BUCK, Notary Public.
W. N. FLEMING, Notary Public.

CLAY, BUCK & FLEMING,

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Office in REALTY BUILDING.
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